

A NEW SUBGENUS AND SPECIES OF *BULINUS* FROM JAPAN

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CULMENELLA, nov. subg.*BULINUS* *HIRASEI*, nov. sp. Fig. 1.

Description: Shell sinistral, very small, thin, umbilicated, translucent. Color dull amber. Whorls convex, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3, rapidly increasing in size. Spire produced, nuclear whorl smooth. Aperture large, flaring, especially at the base, rounded-ovate. Columellar lip reflected, forming a small umbilical orifice. Palatal lip simple. Suture deeply impressed. Columella very narrow and thin, inclined towards the left and forming a more or less continuous line with the inner margin of the parietal wall. Sculpture composed of many spiral ridges, quite evenly spaced, with minute longitudinal striae between each ridge.

Holotype. Length 3.4; width 2; aperture length 2.4; aperture width 1.4 mm. Walker 38964 (1).

Paratype. Length 2.7; width 1.4; aperture length 1.9; aperture width 1 mm. Walker 38964 (2).

Paratype. Length 3.1; width 2; aperture length 2.2; aperture width 1.2. M. C. Z. 51424.

Type locality: Province of Kawachi, Japan, "very rare", Y. Hirase collector.

Remarks: This species of *Bulinus* is the first to be reported from Japan, thus extending the range of the genus quite well into the north, the nearest other locality being the Philippine Islands.

B. hirasei differs materially from all other species of the genus *Bulinus* with the exception of *Bulinus (Ameria) aliciae* Reeve,¹ described from Australia. It differs from this species in being very much smaller in size, having a *smooth* nuclear whorl and a bell-shaped or flaring aperture. The aperture of *B.*

¹ Reeve, L., Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1862, p. 100, text figures.

aliciae does not flare except to a slight degree at the base and resembles in appearance the aperture of *Planorbis scalaris* (Jay).

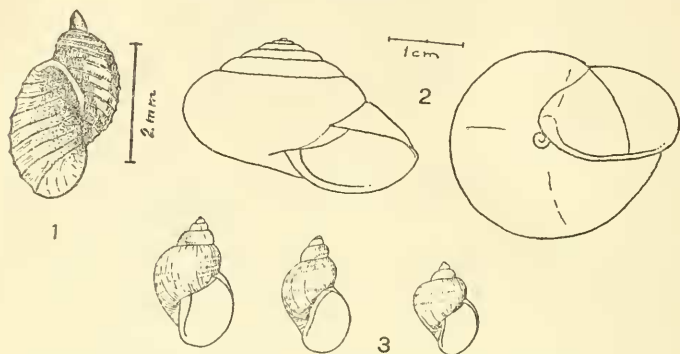


FIG. 1. *Bulinus hirasei* Clench.

FIG. 2. *Monadenia fidelis celeuthia* Berry.

FIG. 3. *Lymnaea hedleyi* F. C. Baker.

At the suggestion of Dr. Bryant Walker, I take pleasure in naming this species after the late Y. Hirase, who has done so much to increase our knowledge of the Japanese fauna.

A NEW OREGONIAN SUBSPECIES OF *MONADENIA FIDELIS*

BY S. STILLMAN BERRY, REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA

MONADENIA FIDELIS CELEUTHIA new subspecies. Fig. 2.

Diagnosis: Shell of but moderate size and heaviness, conic, usually fairly well elevated; umbilicate, the umbilicus narrowly permeable to the apex, and having a diameter varying from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{10}$ the maximum diameter of the shell.

Whorls usually about $6\frac{1}{2}$, the last with the superior portion descending rather abruptly in front. Aperture ovate, deflected from the vertical axis about $45-50^\circ$, the lower border scarcely flattened. Peristome but little everted or thickened above, but more so below and quite strongly reflected over the margin of the umbilicus, the edges converging and connected across the whorl by a thin whitish callus.